CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6256

Chapter 310, Laws of 2020

66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

HEATING OIL POLLUTION LIABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM--VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 11, 2020

Passed by the Senate February 19, 2020 Yeas 48 Nays 0

CYRUS HABIB

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 5, 2020 Yeas 97 Nays 0

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved April 2, 2020 2:57 PM CERTIFICATE

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of
the Senate of the State of
Washington, do hereby certify that
the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE
BILL 6256 as passed by the Senate
and the House of Representatives on
the dates hereon set forth.

BRAD HENDRICKSON

Secretary

FILED

April 3, 2020

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6256

Passed Legislature - 2020 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By Senate Environment, Energy & Technology (originally sponsored by Senators Wellman, Short, and Hasegawa; by request of Pollution Liability Insurance Agency)

READ FIRST TIME 01/27/20.

AN ACT Relating to the heating oil insurance program; amending RCW 70.149.010, 70.149.040, 70.340.010, 70.340.020, 70.340.030, 70.340.050, 70.340.060, 70.340.090, and 70.340.130; adding a new section to chapter 70.149 RCW; and repealing RCW 70.149.050.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.149.010 and 2017 c 23 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 ((It is the intent of the legislature to establish a temporary 9 regulatory program to assist owners and operators of petroleum 10 storage tank systems.)) The legislature finds that it is in the best 11 interests of all citizens for petroleum storage tank systems to be 12 operated safely and for tank leaks or spills to be dealt with expeditiously. The legislature finds that it is appropriate for an 13 14 agency with expertise in petroleum to provide technical advice and 15 assistance to owners or operators when there has been a release. The 16 legislature further finds that while it is necessary to protect tank 17 owners from the financial hardship related to damaged heating oil 18 tanks, support can be provided through the agency's revolving loan 19 and grant program in chapter 70.340 RCW. ((The problem is especially 20 acute because owners and operators of heating oil tanks used for 21 space heating have been unable to obtain pollution liability

1 insurance or insurance has been unaffordable.)) Therefore, the legislature intends to transition the pollution liability insurance 2 program for heating oil tanks to a revolving loan and grant program, 3 while maintaining the pollution liability insurance program for 4 existing registrants.

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6 Sec. 2. RCW 70.149.040 and 2018 c 194 s 3 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

The director shall: 8

9 (1) Design and implement a process to close out existing claims under the heating oil pollution liability insurance program((τ) 10 consistent with RCW 70.149.120, for)). During this process, the 11 director has authority to maintain the program providing pollution 12 liability insurance for heating oil tanks that provides up to sixty 13 thousand dollars per occurrence coverage and aggregate limits, not to 14 15 exceed fifteen million dollars each calendar year((, and protects the 16 state of Washington from unwanted or unanticipated liability for accidental release claims)). Claims received under the existing 17 18 policy, which would result in payment in excess of fifteen million dollars in a calendar year may be paid out in the next calendar year. 19 The heating oil pollution liability insurance program shall not 20 register heating oil tanks for coverage under the heating oil 21 22 pollution liability insurance program after July 1, 2020;

(2) Administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this 23 24 chapter. To assist in administration of the program, the director is 25 authorized to appoint up to two employees who are exempt from the civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, and who shall serve at the 26 27 pleasure of the director;

(3) Administer the heating oil pollution liability trust account, 28 as established under RCW 70.149.070; 29

30 (4) Employ and discharge, at his or her discretion, agents, 31 attorneys, consultants, companies, organizations, and employees as 32 deemed necessary, and to prescribe their duties and powers, and fix their compensation; 33

(5) Adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW as necessary to carry out 34 35 the provisions of this chapter;

(6) ((Design and from time to time revise a reinsurance contract 36 providing coverage to an insurer or insurers meeting the requirements 37 38 of this chapter. The director is authorized)) Have the authority to provide reinsurance through the pollution liability insurance program
trust account;

3 (7) ((Solicit bids from insurers and select an insurer to provide 4 pollution liability insurance for third-party bodily injury and 5 property damage, and corrective action to owners and operators of 6 heating oil tanks;

7 (8) Register, and design a means of accounting for, operating 8 heating oil tanks;

(9)) Implement a program to provide advice and technical 9 assistance on the administrative and technical requirements of this 10 chapter and chapter 70.105D RCW to persons who are conducting or 11 otherwise interested in independent remedial actions at facilities 12 where there is a suspected or confirmed release from the following 13 petroleum storage tank systems: A heating oil tank; a decommissioned 14 heating oil tank; an abandoned heating oil tank; or a petroleum 15 16 storage tank system identified by the department of ecology based on 17 the relative risk posed by the release to human health and the environment, as determined under chapter 70.105D RCW, or other 18 19 factors identified by the department of ecology.

(a) Such advice or assistance is advisory only, and is not 20 binding on the pollution liability insurance agency or the department 21 22 of ecology. As part of this advice and assistance, the pollution 23 liability insurance agency may provide written opinions on whether independent remedial actions or proposals for these actions meet the 24 25 substantive requirements of chapter 70.105D RCW, or whether the pollution liability insurance agency believes further remedial action 26 is necessary at the facility. As part of this advice and assistance, 27 28 the pollution liability insurance agency may also observe independent 29 remedial actions.

30 (b) The agency is authorized to collect, from persons requesting 31 advice and assistance, the costs incurred by the agency in providing 32 such advice and assistance. The costs may include travel costs and 33 expenses associated with review of reports and preparation of written 34 opinions and conclusions. Funds from cost reimbursement must be 35 deposited in the heating oil pollution liability trust account.

36 (c) The state of Washington, the pollution liability insurance 37 agency, and its officers and employees are immune from all liability, 38 and no cause of action arises from any act or omission in providing, 39 or failing to provide, such advice, opinion, conclusion, or 40 assistance;

1 (((10))) <u>(8)</u> Establish a public information program to provide 2 information regarding liability, technical, and environmental 3 requirements associated with active and abandoned heating oil tanks;

4 (((11))) <u>(9)</u> Monitor agency expenditures and seek to minimize
5 costs and maximize benefits to ensure responsible financial
6 stewardship;

7 (((12))) <u>(10)</u> Study if appropriate user fees to supplement 8 program funding are necessary and develop recommendations for 9 legislation to authorize such fees;

10 (((13))) <u>(11)</u> Establish requirements, including deadlines not to 11 exceed ninety days, for reporting to the pollution liability 12 insurance agency a suspected or confirmed release from a heating oil 13 tank, including a decommissioned or abandoned heating oil tank, that 14 may pose a threat to human health or the environment by the owner or 15 operator of the heating oil tank or the owner of the property where 16 the release occurred;

17 (((14))) (12) Within ninety days of receiving information and having a reasonable basis to believe that there may be a release from 18 19 a heating oil tank, including decommissioned or abandoned heating oil tanks, that may pose a threat to human health or the environment, 20 21 perform an initial investigation to determine at a minimum whether such a release has occurred and whether further remedial action is 22 necessary under chapter 70.105D RCW. The initial investigation may 23 include, but is not limited to, inspecting, sampling, or testing. The 24 25 director may retain contractors to perform an initial investigation 26 on the agency's behalf;

(((15))) (13) For any written opinion issued under subsection (((9))) (7) of this section requiring an environmental covenant as part of the remedial action, consult with, and seek comment from, a city or county department with land use planning authority for real property subject to the environmental covenant prior to the property owner recording the environmental covenant; and

33 (((16))) (14) For any property where an environmental covenant 34 has been established as part of the remedial action approved under 35 subsection (((9))) (7) of this section, periodically review the 36 environmental covenant for effectiveness. The director shall perform 37 a review at least once every five years after an environmental 38 covenant is recorded.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.149
RCW to read as follows:

3 To ensure the adoption of rules will not delay the process to 4 close out existing claims under the heating oil pollution liability 5 insurance program, the pollution liability insurance agency may 6 continue to process claims through interpretative guidance pending 7 adoption of rules.

8 Sec. 4. RCW 70.340.010 and 2016 c 161 s 1 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) The legislature intends for the pollution liability insurance agency to establish a revolving loan and grant program to assist 11 owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tank systems 12 13 to: (((1))) (a) Remediate past releases; (((2))) (b) upgrade, replace, or remove petroleum underground storage tank systems to 14 15 prevent future releases; and $\left(\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)\right)$ <u>(c)</u> install new infrastructure 16 or retrofit existing infrastructure for dispensing or using renewable 17 or alternative energy.

18 (2) Furthermore, the legislature intends for the revolving loan 19 and grant program to assist owners and operators of heating oil tanks 20 to: (a) Remediate past releases; or (b) prevent future releases by 21 upgrading, replacing, decommissioning, or removing heating oil 22 systems.

23 Sec. 5. RCW 70.340.020 and 2016 c 161 s 2 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Agency" means the Washington state pollution liabilityinsurance agency.

(2) <u>"Heating oil tank" means a tank and its connecting pipes,</u> whether above or below ground, or in a basement, with pipes connected to the tank for space heating of human living or working space on the premises where the tank is located.

33 <u>(3)</u> "Local government" means any political subdivision of the 34 state, including a town, city, county, special purpose district, or 35 other municipal corporation.

36 (((3))) <u>(4)</u> "Operator" means any person in control of, or having 37 responsibility for, the daily operation of a petroleum underground 38 storage tank system<u>, including a heating oil tank system</u>. 1 2 ı

((-(4))) (5) "Owner" means any person who owns a petroleum underground storage tank system, including a heating oil tank system.

3 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> "Petroleum underground storage tank system" means an 4 underground storage tank system regulated under chapter 90.76 RCW or 5 subtitle I of the solid waste disposal act (42 U.S.C. chapter 82, 6 subchapter IX) that is used for storing petroleum.

7 ((-(-6))) (7) "Release" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 8 70.105D.020.

9 (((7))) <u>(8)</u> "Remedial action" has the same meaning as defined in 10 RCW 70.105D.020.

11 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> "Underground storage tank facility" means the 12 location where one or more underground storage tank systems are 13 installed. A facility encompasses all contiguous real property under 14 common ownership associated with the operation of the underground 15 storage tank system or systems.

16 (((9))) (10) "Underground storage tank system" means an 17 underground storage tank, connected underground piping, underground 18 ancillary equipment, and containment system, if any, and includes any 19 aboveground ancillary equipment connected to the underground storage 20 tank or piping, such as dispensers.

21 Sec. 6. RCW 70.340.030 and 2016 c 161 s 3 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) The agency shall establish an underground storage tank revolving loan and grant program to provide loans or grants to owners or operators to:

(a) Conduct remedial actions in accordance with chapter 70.105D
 RCW, including investigations and cleanups of any release or
 threatened release of a hazardous substance at or affecting an
 underground storage tank facility, provided that at least one of the
 releases or threatened releases involves petroleum;

31 (b) Upgrade, replace, or permanently close a petroleum 32 underground storage tank system in accordance with chapter 90.76 RCW 33 or subtitle I of the solid waste disposal act (42 U.S.C., chapter 82, 34 subchapter IX), as applicable;

35 (c) Install new infrastructure or retrofit existing 36 infrastructure at an underground storage tank facility for dispensing 37 <u>or using</u> renewable or alternative energy for motor vehicles, 38 including electric vehicle charging stations, when conducted in 39 conjunction with either (a) or (b) of this subsection; ((or))

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1 (d) Install and subsequently remove a temporary petroleum 2 aboveground storage tank system in compliance with applicable laws, 3 when conducted in conjunction with either (a) or (b) of this 4 subsection<u>;</u>

5 <u>(e) Conduct remedial actions in accordance with chapter 70.105D</u> 6 <u>RCW, including investigation and cleanup of any release or threatened</u> 7 <u>releases of petroleum from a heating oil tank; or</u>

8 <u>(f) Prevent future releases by upgrading, replacing,</u> 9 <u>decommissioning, or removing a heating oil tank</u>.

10 (2) The maximum amount that may be loaned or granted under this 11 program to an owner or operator for a single underground storage tank 12 facility is two million dollars <u>and for a single heating oil tank</u> 13 <u>seventy-five thousand dollars</u>.

14 Sec. 7. RCW 70.340.050 and 2016 c 161 s 5 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 The agency shall partner and enter into a memorandum of agreement 17 with the department of health to implement the revolving loan and 18 grant program.

(1) The agency shall ((select)) <u>approve recipients for loans</u> and grants ((recipients)), structure funding offers to protect applicants with limited economic resources, and manage the work conducted under RCW 70.340.030(1).

(2) The department of health shall administer the loans andgrants to qualified recipients as determined by the agency.

(3) The department of health may collect, from persons requesting financial assistance, loan origination fees to cover costs incurred by the department of health in operating the financial assistance program.

(4) The agency may use the moneys in the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account to fund the department of health's operating costs for the program.

32 Sec. 8. RCW 70.340.060 and 2016 c 161 s 6 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

34 (1) The agency may conduct remedial actions and investigate or 35 clean up a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance at 36 or affecting an underground storage tank facility if the following 37 conditions are met:

1 (a) The owner or operator received a loan or grant for the 2 underground storage tank facility under the revolving program created 3 in this chapter for two million dollars or less;

4 (b) The remedial actions are conducted in accordance with the 5 rules adopted under chapter 70.105D RCW;

6 (c) The owner of real property subject to the remedial actions 7 provides consent for the agency to:

8

(i) Recover the remedial action costs from the owner; and

9 (ii) Enter upon the real property to conduct remedial actions 10 limited to those authorized by the owner or operator. Remedial 11 actions must be focused on maintaining the economic vitality of the 12 property. The agency or the agency's authorized representatives shall 13 give reasonable notice before entering property unless an emergency 14 prevents the notice; and

15 (d) The owner of the underground storage tank facility consents 16 to the agency filing a lien on the underground storage tank facility 17 to recover the agency's remedial action costs.

(2) The agency may conduct the remedial actions authorized under subsection (1) of this section using the moneys in the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, as required under RCW 70.340.050. However, for any remedial action where the owner or operator has received a loan or grant, the agency may not expend more than the difference between the amount loaned or granted and two million dollars.

25 (((3) The agency may request informal advice and assistance and 26 written opinions on the sufficiency of remedial actions from the 27 department of ecology under RCW 70.105D.030(1)(i).)

28 Sec. 9. RCW 70.340.090 and 2016 c 161 s 9 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

By September 1st of each even-numbered year, the agency must provide the office of financial management and the appropriate legislative committees a report on the agency's activities supported by expenditures from the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account. The report must at a minimum include:

(1) The amount of money the legislature appropriated from the
 pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank
 revolving account under RCW 70.340.080 during the last biennium;

1 (2) For the previous biennium, the total number of loans and 2 grants, the amounts loaned or granted, sites cleaned up, petroleum 3 underground storage tank systems <u>or heating oil tanks</u> upgraded, 4 replaced, or permanently closed, and jobs preserved;

5 (3) For each loan and grant awarded during the previous biennium, 6 the name of the recipient, the location of the underground storage 7 tank facility, a description of the project and its status, the 8 amount loaned, and the amount repaid. For loans and grants awarded 9 for heating oil tanks, only the general location, status, amount 10 loaned, and the amount repaid must be provided;

(4) For each underground storage tank facility where the agency conducted remedial actions under RCW 70.340.060 during the previous biennium, the name and location of the site, the amount of money used to conduct the remedial actions, the status of remedial actions, whether liens were filed against the underground storage tank facility under RCW 70.340.070, and the amount of money recovered; and (5) The operating costs of the agency and department of health to

18 carry out the purposes of this chapter during the last biennium.

19 Sec. 10. RCW 70.340.130 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 4 s 6015 are each 20 amended to read as follows:

(1) On July 1, 2016, if the cash balance amount in the pollution 21 22 liability insurance program trust account exceeds seven million five hundred thousand dollars after excluding the reserves under RCW 23 24 70.148.020(2), the state treasurer shall transfer the amount 25 exceeding seven million five hundred thousand dollars, up to a transfer of ten million dollars, from the pollution liability 26 27 insurance program trust account into the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account. If ten 28 million dollars is not available to be transferred on July 1, 2016, 29 30 then by the end of fiscal year 2017, if the cash balance amount in 31 the pollution liability insurance program trust account exceeds seven million five hundred thousand dollars after excluding the reserves 32 under RCW 70.148.020(2), the state treasurer shall transfer the 33 amount exceeding seven million five hundred thousand dollars from the 34 into the 35 pollution liability insurance program trust account pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank 36 37 revolving account. The total amount transferred in fiscal year 2017 38 from the pollution liability insurance program trust account into the

pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank
 revolving account may not exceed ten million dollars.

3 (2) ((On)) <u>Beginning</u> July 1, 2017, ((and every two years thereafter at the start of each successive)) during the fiscal 4 biennium and each successive fiscal biennium, if the cash balance 5 amount in the pollution liability insurance program trust account 6 exceeds seven million five hundred thousand dollars, the state 7 treasurer ((shall)) is authorized, upon request of the agency, to 8 transfer the amount exceeding seven million five hundred thousand 9 dollars after excluding the reserves under RCW 70.148.020(2), up to a 10 transfer of twenty million dollars, from the pollution liability 11 12 insurance program trust account into the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account. ((If 13 twenty million dollars is not available to be transferred at the 14 beginning of the first fiscal year of the biennium, by the end of the 15 16 subsequent fiscal year, if the cash balance amount in the pollution 17 liability insurance program trust account exceeds seven million five hundred thousand dollars after excluding the reserves under RCW 18 70.148.020(2), the state treasurer shall transfer the amount 19 exceeding seven million five hundred thousand dollars from the 20 pollution liability insurance program trust account into the 21 pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank 22 23 revolving account.)) The agency may request transfers only as needed to maximize the amount transferred in a fiscal biennium from the 24 pollution liability insurance program trust account into the 25 pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank 26 27 revolving account. The total amount transferred in a fiscal biennium from the pollution liability insurance program trust account into the 28 29 pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account may not exceed twenty million dollars. 30

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. RCW 70.149.050 (Selection of insurer to 32 provide pollution liability insurance—Eligibility for coverage) and 33 1995 c 20 s 5 are each repealed.

> Passed by the Senate February 19, 2020. Passed by the House March 5, 2020. Approved by the Governor April 2, 2020. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 3, 2020.

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